

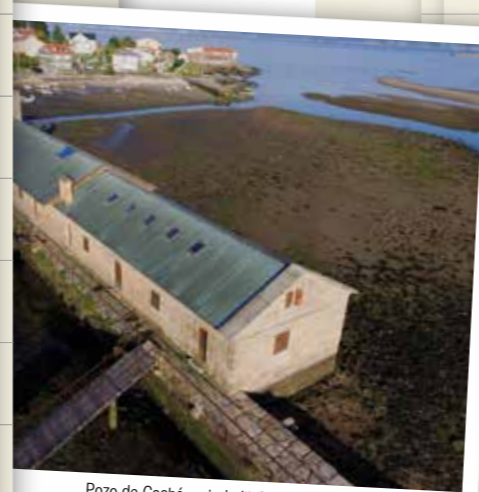
MUNICIPALITIES



Castro de Baroña (Porto do Son)



Muros



Pozo de Cachón windmill (Muros)



Panoramic view of the council of Noia



Portosin (Porto do Son)

Lousame

Despite being a non-coastal municipality, water is an element which makes the parish of San Xusto stand out, a place where we can enjoy the small waterfalls formed by the river which bears the same name as the parish. Furthermore, the municipality offers one of the best panoramic views of this region. From the top of mount A Muralla, we can see Santiago de Compostela, Padrón and even the Ría de Arousa.



Old town of Noia



Monastery of San Xusto de Toxosoutos (Lousame)

Muros

The council of Muros is located in the North of the estuary, in a privileged spot of great historical wealth. The port, the most important one in this fishing region, is the base on which the growth of this village was built. At the market, species such as octopus, blue whiting and prawns are sold. The historical centre, declared Cultural Heritage Site, is also worth visiting.



Panoramic image of Area Maior beach, in Muros, with the lagoon and mount Louro on the background



Collegiate church of San Pedro (Muros)

Noia

Noia amazes the visitor at the sight of its emblazoned houses, its superb civil buildings and the many churches and chapels. The urban centre, located south of the mouth of the river Tambre, also receives the mouth of the river Traba. Its main activities are based on fishing, agriculture and trade. Cockle fishing is very important in this region, collected from the sandy shores of this area, it is known by the name of "cockle coast". In fact, this town is the largest producer of this mollusc in Galicia.



Church of San Martín (Noia)



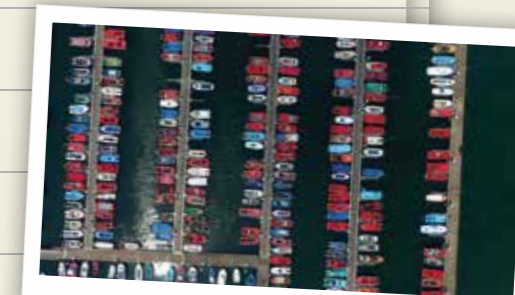
Muros

Outes

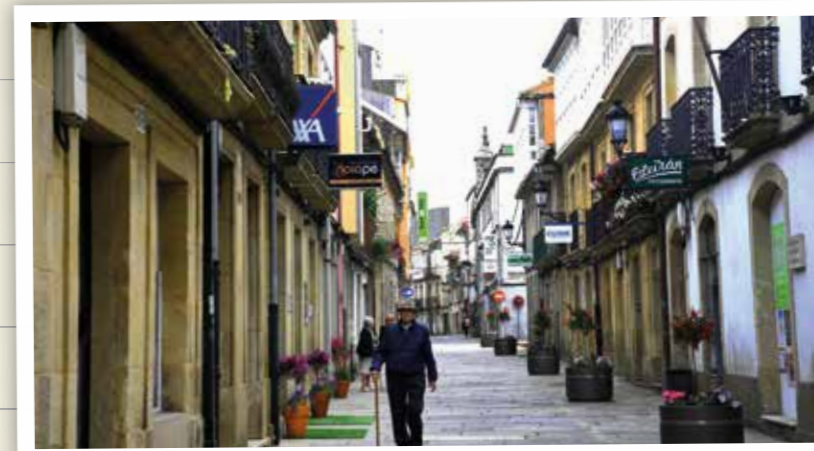
Very few municipalities have the privilege of being located in a geographical setting which offers such a rich variety of shapes and outlines, different shades and contrasts of landscape features. Its borders are flanked by the mouth of the river Tambre in the South, and the municipalities of Muros, Mazaricos, Negreira and Noia. History has left its trace in the many megaliths, petroglyphs and castros that can be seen in this land.

Porto do Son

Porto do Son is already considered a popular summer destination for many people due to the large number of beaches and the beauty of the landscape, which we can observe from several privileged viewpoints such as Atalaia and mount Enxa. Its cultural alternatives, especially during the summer, together with the nautical club of Portosin, one of the most important in the Cantabrian cornice, are a powerful tourist attraction.



Shellfishing boats



Old town of Noia

WHAT TO VISIT:

NATURE

Beaches. The estuary offers many beaches, most of them with really white sand and calm waters, ideal for the practice of water sports, such as sailing. This estuary is the less urbanized in Rías Baixas, the North area is rocky while the South has a smoother outline. Some of the most important beaches are the ones in Louro, protected by mount Louro which is spectacularly beautiful and where there is also a lake, and the beaches of Ancoradoiro, in Muros; Broña in Outes and As Furnas and Angueira in Porto do Son.

such as the demagnetizer, which separated minerals from stones. There are scheduled visits upon request at the city hall of Lousame.

Museum of the Fishing Memory in Porto do Son. Marea Museum is dedicated to the investigation and to share the memories of all seafaring folk . The collection includes old riggings, ancient black and white photographs and documentaries that talk about the women and men from this coast.

CIVIL ARCHITECTURE

It is highly recommendable to visit the historical area of Muros and Noia. The old town of Muros is an unexpected mixture of popular and noble architecture, where old sailors' houses cohabit with small gothic pazos. In 1970, it was declared historical ensemble and it is one of the best preserved ones in Galicia. It maintains the typical charm of the fishing village with important gothic buildings and temples such as the collegiate church or sanctuary of Virxe do Camiño. Visitors will also find old fountains, wall remains, singular squares such as Santa Rosa, Cristo and Peixería Vella (old fish market). The old town of Noia impresses because of its blazoned houses, its superb civil buildings and the many churches and chapels... like "unha pequena Compostela" (a little Compostela). It was declared Historical-Artistic Ensemble in 1985; there are many gothic buildings and pazos. It is important not to miss visiting the pre-industrial water neighbourhood, with two bridges, one of them is medieval and was recently discovered, and the remains of the pazo of the Cadarso with a tannery built in 1700, which won the COAG award (Colexio Oficial de Arquitectos de Galicia, which is the Official Architecture Association of Galicia) for the best rehabilitation in a public space in 2011.

ANTIQUITY

In the area of **Castro de Baroña** there are important archaeological remains and castros, such as the one in Baroña, situated by the sea and with a wonderful beach. These are the remains of a Celtic castro, occupied by the Romans between the 1st century B.C. and the 1st century A.D., a town by the sea with a circular plant, although the most impressive aspect would probably be the place where it is located. Of the whole ensemble, approximately twenty houses are preserved, with a circular or oval plant

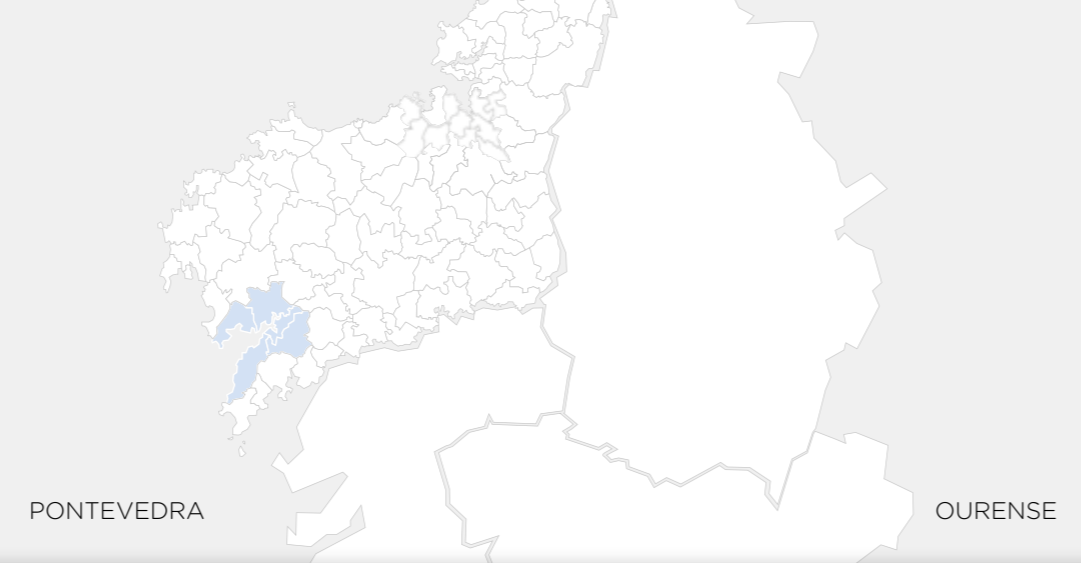
MUSEUMS

Sea Museum of Noia. Located in rúa Malecón Cadarso, it is a sample of the fishing tradition of this town.

Museo das Laudas Gremiais. The church of Santa María A Nova houses most of the "laudás gremiais" (rectangular stone slabs covering the tombs) in the world. Its main feature is the identification of the artisans profession to which the deceased belonged.

Interpretation Centre of the mines of San Finx. The mines of San Finx are another important location. Nowadays, the mine settlement is being rehabilitated and includes a museum and a centre for interpretation in the old school. This site, found by Thomas Winter Burbury during the 1880s, became the economic engine of Lousame and the surroundings during the central decades of the 20th century. We can still appreciate some machines,

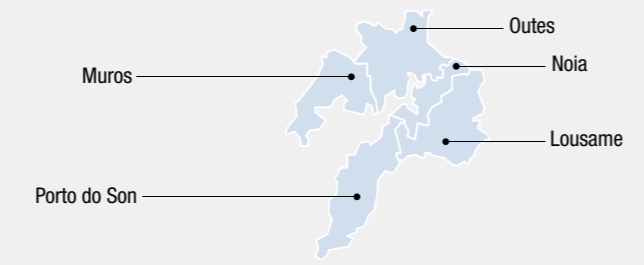
A CORUÑA LUGO



PONTEVEDRA OURENSE



RÍAS BAIXAS: RÍA DE MUROS AND NOIA tourist area



RÍAS BAIXAS: RÍA DE MUROS AND NOIA
sea and land **MAGIC** destinations



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RÍAS BAIXAS: RÍA DE MUROS AND NOIA tourist area



The Ría de Muros e Noia is part of the Rías Baixas and is located between the estuary of Corcubión in the North and the estuary of Arousa in the South. It is located in the province of A Coruña and its coasts are delimited by the peninsula of Barbanza in the South. The river Tambre flows into this estuary and its waters create, in its confluence with the sea, a habitat of clams and common cockles, which are the economic engine of the surrounding towns.



Muros

WHAT TO DO:

In order to get to know this region, there are several routes to choose from. The most important ones are Albán and Monte de Tremouzo in Outes, the Cova dos Gatos (Cats cave) in Muros, castro de Baroña in Porto do Son, the route by river Tambre in Noia and river Vilacoba and San Xusto in Lousame. Horse riding and cycling routes are also an enjoyable option . To find out more about history, travelers have guided tours that will take them through the historical centres of Muros and Noia, and aboard the "Joaquín Vieta", the most ancient ship preserved in Galicia that was engaged in maritime transport.

GASTRONOMY

At the estuaries of Muros and Noia you have to try the seafood, a whole gastronomic experience and also a life style. The empanada (traditional Galician pie) is another typical dish, especially the one made with corn pastry. Regarding important gastronomic fairs, we can name the Empanada fair in Muros, celebrated in the first weekend of July, the Octopus fair in Porto do Son on the 14th of August and the xornadas de exaltación do peixe e o marisco (fish and seafood gastronomic events) in Muros during the second fortnight of September.

FESTIVITIES AND FESTIVALS

Apart from important cultural festivities such as the Patron Saint and Carnival, in Muros, The Castelo Rock Festival stands out. It has been celebrated in August since 2002, it is a non-profit event where visitors can enjoy listening to first class rock bands, as well as to emerging bands. The Gran Premio de Carrilanas in Esteiro is also peculiar, in the same municipality. In Noia, we have the Medieval Fair, the motorcycle gathering and the Mostra de Curtas Vila de Noia (short film festival). The "Festa Hortera"(The Tacky Festival) in Porto do Son, which is celebrated since 2000, has more and more followers every year.



Church of Santa María A Nova (Noia)



Muros